

HELPLESS VICTIMS PERISH

St. Luke's Sanitarium at Chicago Burn Causes the Death of Ten and Injuring Thirty Persons

IN STRAIGHT JACKETS

And Behind Barred Windows They Succumb to the Flames

SCENES OF HORROR

Chicago, June 9.—Nine men and one woman were killed and 30 persons injured in a fire, which this afternoon destroyed the sanitarium of St. Luke's Society. The building was burned to the floor. The greater portion of the patients were those seeking a cure for the drink and drug habits. When the fire broke out, there was on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some demented by drugs. Several of these were strapped to the beds and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread. The list so far as known, although it is possible the list may be increased later, is as follows:

S. J. NEWELL, CARL A. CARLSON, JOSEPH HARRINGTON, SAMUEL DALZIELL, DR. J. T. STANTON, GEORGE A. RUDBECK, the statesman.

WILLIAM KENT, ableman fourth ward, Chicago.

JOHN B. KNAPMAN, MRS. M. BEAUMANN.

J. H. ROYAL, 78 years of age, member medical staff of the institution. The injured:

A. W. Watters, burned on head and back, several injuries. Will die.

Mr. C. Luby.

Mrs. Amelia Wilson, burned about the body, inhaled flames; probably die.

J. B. Bishop.

Mrs. McManus, badly burned about the body.

Mrs. Janderson, slightly burned, overcome by smoke.

G. S. Gott.

Minnie Ellis, slight burns about the face.

John Lowmyer, Omaha, Neb., leg paralyzed.

A. C. Davis, business manager of the sanitarium; slightly burned about the hands and face.

Henry Norman, colored, burned about the hands and face.

Frank Johnson, burned about the hands and face.

Ed. Kray, cut by glass.

Dr. H. L. Lane, burned about the face and hands.

Mrs. B. H. Bowman, burned while rescuing her four-year-old daughter from the third floor, severely burned about the body.

Mrs. Bowman, four years old, burned about the body.

Pharmacy, Michael Hadley, burned while rescuing Carl Carlson from the fourth floor.

Mrs. Leah of Omaha, overcome by smoke.

J. P. Sitt, jumped from third floor into the street; injured internally; will probably die.

William E. Davis, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., burned about the head.

Dr. W. Marties, suffocated in the building, rescued by the police, will recover.

T. T. Means, face burned.

L. W. Woodrich, burned about the head and face.

Dr. Charles E. Anderson, bruised and burned.

C. T. Woods, head burned, may die.

C. C. Andrews, burned about the face, head and body, serious.

Lee Seymour, fireman, face slightly burned.

William Landman, engineer, bruised about the neck.

J. P. Naeff, inventor of a gasoline plant in the hospital, slightly burned.

Annie Myers, face and hands burned.

O. E. Miller, president St. Luke's Society.

Mrs. G. E. Miller.

George Naves.

Clifton Osborne, New York.

Frederick Sweet.

Dr. James T. Slater.

Gracie Hill, stenographer.

Unknown woman.

Edward O'Connell.

THE MISSING.

After midnight the officials of the institution gave out the list of the missing:

Dr. J. Cahill.

William Eggleston.

George Harrison.

Morris B. Lonks.

Charles McGrail.

THE ORIGIN.

The fire originated in the basement and spread to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The fire was discovered soon after it started, but had reached the roof before those who rushed in to alarm the patients got beyond the first floor. The cry of fire rang through the building and before they could be prevented several patients jumped from the windows. When the department arrived the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen awaited their first efforts to save the fire and allowed the fire to burn. A large number of people were carried from the ladders by the firemen. The fire meantime gained such headway that there was almost no chance of those on the upper floors to escape, but such of them as were not suffocated were killed or badly injured by leaping from the windows.

BOUND AND BLIND.

Adelmer Kent was in a room on the fifth floor with an attendant, A. W. Watters. The attendant, totally blind for many years, was in a straight jacket, and his hands manacled to the belt. When the alarm sounded Watters ran to investigate.

He found the elevator shaft a mass of flames and ran back to help the attendant, who, blind and unable to do anything with his hands, was almost mad with fear and shouting like an insane person. He had grasped his way to the door and by the time the attendant reached him had fallen to the floor, overcome with smoke. Watters tried to drag him to a place of safety, but Kent had become so crazed it was almost impossible to do anything. Watters was finally compelled to run for his life, as the flames were already scorching his clothing. He ran to the window across which were iron bars. He managed to tear two from the fastenings and with the two men with Watters were taken down. He became crazed with excitement and sprang for the net held on the sidewalk beneath. He sustained injuries which will probably cause his death.

DIED OF SUFFOCATION.

Kent evidently died of suffocation. Three hours after the outbreak of the fire, his body was found on the floor of his room one leg burned to a crisp, and his head lured off.

HELPLESS PRISONERS.

The scene that brought a great crowd to the pitch of madness was enacted at the fourth story window. Across the window was heavy wire screen and outside iron bars. Behind the bars were gathered about thirty men. Escape in other directions was impossible, for the fire had filled all the halls and was steadily eating its way toward the windows. One chance of life for the men lay through the screen and barred windows. The men closest to the screen tore and tugged in a vain effort to tear it from its fastenings and the men behind fought manfully to get close enough to the screen and fasten their fingers in it. So fiercely did the prisoners pull at the screen that from the street below were plainly visible the streams of blood that trickled from lacerated fingers and hands and flowed over the window sill. A number of men at the window were in straight jackets and manacles, and those not being able to help themselves or others were wildest of all in their frantic efforts to break through. As the flames came stealthily toward the men, the people in the street jumped up and down and screamed in helpless rage.

ONE COOL HEAD.

It seemed as though nothing could be done, and that all the men would die within six inches of freedom. That any of the men escaped at all is owing to the work of W. E. Davis, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a patient of the institution. He induced the men to cease their disorganized pulling at the screen and unite their efforts. Four men took hold but were forced away, but after a fist fight Davis managed to get his men to the window again and they managed to tear down the portion of the screen. Putting all of their strength into one last effort the screen was wrenched away. As many as could lay hands on the bars pulled at them and finally with a crash one was torn from its fastenings, and the men went tumbling to the floor. Others, in their eagerness, tripped over them and seized another bar and it gave away. The crowd behind them almost forced those in front

ANARCHIST BILL

Passed by the House as a Substitute for Senate Measure

PROVIDES DEATH PENALTY

Covers Not Only Assault on President But on all in Line of Succession

Washington, June 9.—The house today passed the bill to protect the president, vice president and members of the cabinet and foreign ministers and ambassadors and to suppress the teachings of anarchy, 175 to 38. The motion to reconsider the measure with instructions to strike out certain sections were defeated, 71 to 123. The negative votes were: Messrs. Adamson, Bartlett, Brandley, Brundage, Burdison, Chandler, Cooper, (Tex.), Cramer, DeArmond, Dismore, Finley, Fox, Glenn, Henry, (Miss.), Hooker, Howard, Johnson, Jones, (Va.), Claude, Kitchin, W. W. Kitchin, Lamm, Lester, Lewis, (Ga.), Little, Lons, McCulloch, McMane, Maddox, Reid, Patterson, (Conn.), Randall, Noll, Scarborough, Shackelford, Spurr, Stephens, (Tex.), Underwood.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the bill for the transfer of certain forest reserves from the interior to the agricultural department, and to authorize the creation in such reserves of game and fish preserves.

President Roosevelt, in his annual message, recommended such a measure. The minority of the public lands committee offered a substitute measure which eliminated that portion of the bill which transfers the reserves to the agricultural department. Messrs. Lacey, (Ia.), Kibben, (Tex.), Perkins, (N. Y.), and Williams of Mississippi, spoke in favor of the bill. Messrs. Montell, of Wyoming, and Shafter, of Colorado, supported the minority substitute. Mr. Bell of Colorado, opposed the bill in toto. No vote was reached.

ANARCHY BILL SUBSTITUTE.

The bill for protection of the president is a substitute for the senate measure which contained no anti-anarchy provisions, but which did contain the provision omitted from the substitute for a body guard for the president.

PROVISIONS OF BILL.

It provides that any person who shall unlawfully, purposely and knowingly kill the president, vice president or any officer entitled by the law to succeed to the presidency, any foreign ambassador or minister accredited to this country, "while engaged in the performance of his official duties or because of his official character or because of any of his acts or omissions," shall suffer death. Any person who attempts to commit any of the above offenses shall be imprisoned not less than ten years.

Any person while engaged in an unlawful attempt to inflict grievous bodily harm upon the president or any person named in the bill, if he inflicts injuries which cause death shall be imprisoned for life; if such injuries do not cause death such offense shall be imprisonment for not less than five years.

Any person who aids, abets or conspires with another to commit any of the above offenses shall be deemed a principal. Any person who knowingly harbors, conceals or aids with intent that he may avoid arrest or punishment any person who has committed one of the above offenses, shall be imprisoned from one to twenty-five years.

Any persons who advocate the unlawful killing of an officer of the government or of the government of any civilized nation because of his official character or who openly justified such a killing with intent to secure the commission of any of the above offenses shall be fined \$500 to \$5000 and imprisonment of one to twenty years. Any person who conspires or advises any person to assault or kill, within or without the United States, the chief magistrate of a foreign country because of his official character shall be punished as follows:

If the attempt made and death results such offender shall suffer death.

If such attempt does not result in death a fine of \$500 to \$5000 and imprisonment of from five to twenty-five years.

If such attempt is not made a similar fine and imprisonment of one to five years.

Section 11 provides no person opposed to organized government or who is a member of any organization entertaining or teaching such opposition shall be admitted into the United States and that any person who aids such person to enter shall be fined \$500 to \$5000 and imprisoned one to five years.

Section 12 provides for the naturalization of anarchists and empowers the courts to investigate, and before issuing final papers require an affidavit of the applicant affirming the truth of every material fact necessary for the naturalization.

The last section of the bill provides that in all prosecutions under the first

Captain King Sentenced

Must Go to Prison for 15 Months and Pay Heavy Fine

Mobile, Ala., June 9.—Captain C. W. King, former quartermaster in charge at Fort Morgan, who was convicted in Mobile last year of accepting a bribe of \$3000 in connection with the work done at the fort, was arraigned today on two counts. He entered a plea of guilty in the first count and was sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment and to pay fine of \$3000. The second count was not pressed. King arrived last night from his home in Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he has been since his release on bond.

Steamship Arrivals

New York, June 9.—Lahn from Genoa and Naples; Bayle from Liverpool; Ethiopia from Glasgow.

Glasgow—Columbia from New York; Mongolian from New York; Pomeranian from Montreal.

Liverpool—Jouin from Montreal.

Havre—La Gascogne from New York.

Bremen—Neckar from New York via Cherbourg.

Chebourg—Kron Prinz Wilhelm from New York via Plymouth for Bremen.

Michigan's Claim

Washington, June 9.—Governor Bliss of Michigan today delivered to Speaker Henderson a favorable ruling of the authorities on the interest account of Michigan amounting to \$125,000 growing out of the advances made by the state during the civil war, the purpose being to have the full amount inserted in the general deficiency appropriation bill along with that of Illinois and several other states.

Princeton's New President

Princeton, N. J., June 9.—Woodrow Wilson, head of the department of jurisprudence and politics, was today elected president of Princeton university, succeeding Patton, resigned. Patton's resignation was voluntary, he declining more time to pursue his literary plans. Wilson's selection was made upon Patton's suggestion.

Big Dividend

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—The directors of the Chicago & Great Western today declared a semi-annual dividend of \$2.50 per share on preferred "A" stock for the half year ending June 30. The transfer books will be closed June 28. A dividend of \$2 per share on four per cent debenture stock was also declared.

One Strike Set

St. Louis, June 9.—A strike of six hundred employees of the American Steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., was set today by arbitration and the plant will at once resume work. The wages were increased and the company recognizes the union.

Confirm Jewell

Washington, June 9.—The senate confirmed J. F. Jewell of Illinois as consul at Martinique, W. I.

THE POPE PRESENT

Attends the Consistory at Rome as Impressive Service

Rome, June 9.—The pope was present at the consistory held this morning. He was borne to the Sistina chapel in a sedia costata, surrounded by cardinals. He formally bestowed rewards on Managers Martelli, formerly papal delegate in the United States; Prince Archbishop Skrabinsky, of Prague; Prince Bishop Von Preysing, of Cincow. The pontiff also appointed several bishops including the Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic University at Washington, as Bishop of Sioux City, Iowa.

Absorbing Road

Omaha, Neb., June 9.—It is semi-officially announced today that the Union Pacific will formally take over the St. Joseph and Grand Island road July 1 and at the same time the Kansas City and Omaha and Quincy, Ottumwa & Kansas City roads will be absorbed by the Burlington.

IN MEMORY OF DEAD

Annual Service Held by Woodmen at Greenwood Cemetery

The Woodmen of this city celebrated their memorial day Sunday and made a very handsome appearance on the street headed by Goodman's band as they marched to the cemetery. All of the camps and auxiliaries turned out. The society acted as an escort to the Knights Templar and Masons, who had charge of the funeral of A. F. Lohman, who was also a Woodman. The funeral was conducted by the Masons and the conclusion of the service the Woodmen and Knights accompanied the Woodmen to the place where the memorial services were held. O. W. Smith was the master of ceremonies.

The exercises opened with music by a quartet composed of Miss Grace Hubbard, Mrs. Bert Gher, Dr. L. L. Bonn and Bert Gher. Dr. Penhallegon offered prayer and there was another election by the quartet after which the memorial tributes were paid as follows:

John Workman, Easterly camp, No. 1226, by R. V. Mallory.

Frank Ritter, W. C. Rowe camp, No. 7201.

Josiah Moore, W. C. Rowe camp, No. 7201.

A. F. Lohman, Easterly camp, No. 1620, by W. H. Black.

Mrs. Charles Surface, Jay Leaf camp, No. 20, R. N. A., by Mrs. Alice Friebourg.

Mrs. Jeannette Sinner, Olive Branch camp, No. 128, R. N. A., by M. S. Wardick.

THE ADDRESS.

After a dirge by the band Rev. S. H. Bayever of the First Baptist church delivered the memorial address. His text was "Remembered to the grace of God for the work which they fulfill." The subject was "The Fulfilled Tasks of Life." He spoke of the things which the members of the Woodmen owe as a body set out to do and told how a man could fulfill them.

He was followed by a selection by the quartet, music by the band and then the doxology was sung. The Woodman honors were then given by the foresters teams and Dr. Penhallegon pronounced the benediction.

COUNTY CONVENTION

Democrats Will Meet Today to Name a Ticket at Congressional Convention

The democratic county convention will meet at the court house this morning at 11 o'clock.

It will be composed of 123 delegates and it will be necessary to nominate. There is no contest except for sheriff, and there are three candidates for that office, Charles Thiff, who claims 544 delegates, Charles Mofft, who claims 514, and T. G. Wilson, who claims 213.

Whitmore yesterday instructed for Thiff.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A meeting of the democratic congressional committee was held Monday at Champaign and Decatur was selected as the place for the next convention to be held June 24th at 1 o'clock.

Wilson Bering of Decatur was made chairman of the committee and Fred Haull of Champaign secretary.

The convention will be composed of 67 delegates.

COLORED MAN HELD

To Answer to Charge of Criminal Assault

Justice Hane Monday committed Frank Robinson, 30 years old, to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. He is held in \$500 to answer to a charge of criminal assault preferred by the parents of Ady Andrews, who is not quite twelve years old. All of the parties are colored. Mr. and William Andrews, the parents of the victim, are the proprietors of a night lunch wagon. The assault took place Sunday afternoon and Robinson was arrested Sunday. The charge is a serious one and he will probably go over the road.

Day Jobs

J. W. Williamson and Harry Peabo, who have been on the night force, will succeed to day positions as patrolmen by reason of the increase in the police force.

THE WEST POINT

Commencement Exercises Celebrating the Centennial Held on Monday

ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Paid a Glowing Tribute by Gen. McClelland in His Address

West Point, N. Y., June 9.—The centennial anniversary services of the establishment of the United States military academy began today and will continue until Thursday when the present first class of cadets of fifty-four members will be graduated. The committee of officers to receive visiting graduates is kept busy.

SALUTE FOR MILES.

General Miles arrived at 1 o'clock and was honored with a salute. The graduating class and other students marched to the Thayer hall at 3 o'clock. Gen. M. Schofield, class of 1833, presided at the association of graduates, delivered the address, reviewing the history and success of the academy. An address was also delivered by a number of officers.

General McClelland spoke as a veteran of the Spanish-American war. In opening he sketched the unpreparedness of the country at the beginning of the conflict with Spain and the difficulties encountered at first. He graphically described the battle of San Juan as showing the bravery of the American troops and reviewed the conditions in the Philippines.

SUCCESSFUL.

Concluding, he said of the army in the Philippines:

"We know it has not only been conducted successfully as one of the most trying periods was known in the annals of history, but that while doing this it has laid the foundations for a civil government in that country and the time will come when the people of the Philippine Islands living under the flag planted by our regulars and volunteers will bless the day when the first American soldier set his foot on Luzon. The work of the army in the Philippines will stand the test of time, and as we recede from the work of its grand deeds will stand out and its few errors sink into insignificance. The gallantry it has shown, hardships suffered, wise and humane acts performed, labors in re-establishing order and blazing a way for a more and perfect civil government than the present has even known will all show clearly under the searchlight of history to the honor of the army and glory of our country."

HARVEY TRUAX

Thrown From Bicycle at Bloomington and Receives Injuries Likely to Prove Fatal

Bloomington, June 10.—Special—Harvey Truax received a fall from his bicycle this afternoon which will likely result in his death. He was coming down hill at a rapid rate when the front wheel of his machine broke and he was thrown headlong to the ground. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and at 2 a. m. was still in that condition. It is thought that there is no hope for his recovery.

(The victim of the accident was formerly connected with the Brunswick hotel in this city. He is a brother-in-law of Joseph Schoenle, who will leave for Bloomington this morning.—Ee)

HE REMAINS UNCONSCIOUS

Bragg's Assistant

Pond du Lac, Wis., June 9.—General Bragg, consul general to Havana, announced today the appointment of Joseph A. Springer as vice consul. Springer was a member of the United States consular office at Cuba twenty years ago and was recommended by the civil service commission. Bragg will leave for Cuba June 21st.

London, June 9.—In a fire tonight nine young girls were burned to death and fifteen persons injured, one probably fatally.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, June 9.—Illinois—Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair with cooler in the north portion; fresh south west winds becoming variable.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ended Monday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Courat, government observer:

7 a. m. 55 Highest 78

Noon 70 Lowest 45

7 p. m. 70

THE GRAND LODGE

Of Masons Will Have Charge of the Laying of University Corner Stone

ON THURSDAY JUNE 12TH

Grand Master Moulton and Other Visiting Masons Expected—Address by Rev. Pen. Halleagon—Half Holiday Proposed

The laying of the cornerstone of the University of Illinois is one of the most important and interesting events in the history of the city, marking as it does a step in the development of a seat of learning which it is hoped will some day have a national reputation. The plans for the ceremony are now being matured and the event will be one in which local pride should prompt every citizen to take a share. It will be for the most notable occasion since the erection of the buildings was commenced. A number of men of high standing from other towns will be here to witness and participate in the ceremony which is to be under the direction of the grand lodge of Masons of Illinois.

The worshipful masters of the two Decatur lodges, Macon No. 8 and Ionia No. 812, are holding after much of the details of the work. Invitations have been sent by them to all of the Masonic lodges within one hundred miles of this city and it is the expectation that a number of these lodges will accept. In addition to this a specially written invitation is being sent to all the officers of the grand lodge, and not only the grand master, but his officers will be invited. Brigadier General George M. Moulton of Chicago, grand master of the state, will be in active charge of the ceremony.

Proceeding the exercises at the university grounds the local and visiting Masons will march to that point with Bandmaster commandery. No. 9, Knights Templar, acting as an escort. The members of the city council and the city officials will be invited to participate. Goodman's band has been secured to furnish music during the afternoon.

The ceremony of laying the cornerstone will take place promptly at 2 o'clock. Dr. W. H. Penhallow of the Presbyterian church has been chosen to deliver the principal address at the day.

There was talk yesterday of holding the business men of the city to close their stores from 1 to 4 o'clock on the day of the ceremony so that all may be present to witness the proceedings.

It is likely that this sentiment will result in a half holiday and that the laying of the cornerstone of the new university will be an event attended by practically the entire population of the city, as it should be.

CASE DISMISSED

Action Brought Against Chas. Powers Felt

A telegram was received last night from Chas. Powers, in Chicago in which he had stated:

"My case is dismissed, may go to St. Louis from here."

The closing of the case was just what the friends of Mr. Powers had expected. There was no excuse for his arrest, except the evident desire of the Chicago American to manufacture a sensation. No part of the newspaper's standing in the business world would be gained by an article that the American did. The paper's own alleged photograph which was to show Mr. Powers in the act of deliberately discharging his gun at the American party showed that he was shooting in the ground. The annoyance caused him has been considerable and he has been subjected to much self-inflicted torture. It has at last served one purpose. It has shown to the people here the real character of the American a sensational sheet that panders to the sensation seeker.

BLOOMINGTON BOOMERS

Come Down on Special Train to Advertise Their Carnival

A party of Bloomington citizens visited Decatur Friday for the purpose of advertising their coming carnival. They took the town while here and attracted considerable attention. The party was headed by two bands, one of the "Tribune" order. Before they got through every one knew who they were and what they were here for.

Prod C. Smith, a well known tobaccoist of Bloomington, was at the head of the party of boomers while Dr. George R. Smith had charge of the Wisconsin band. The Bloomington people are putting forth special efforts. Bloomington is the first town in the state to hold a carnival. The affair opens on the 19th and continues during that week. The management will have many fine attractions to offer.

Warrant for Johnson

Joshua Johnson, the man who shot young Hawkins at Clinton on Monday, has been arrested on a charge of making a deadly assault. The complaint was made by P. H. Hawkins, the father of the young man. It is said that the father will also bring civil suit against Johnson. The fact has developed that Johnson was an extra man on the Clinton police force and was not under bond.

MARRIED

SNYDER—TITMUS

At the county court rooms on Friday Edgar W. Snyder of Bloomington and Miss Lizzie A. Titmus of Sterling were married. Judge W. L. Hammer performed the ceremony.

DEATH RECORD.

MRS. CATHERINE MARTIN.

Mrs. Catherine Clay Martin, widow of the late William Martin, died at noon Friday, June 6th, at her home, 521 East Third street, aged 45 years. Heart trouble was the cause of her death.

Mrs. Martin was born in New Orleans in September, 1855, and had lived in Decatur for fourteen years. Her husband, who died in 1889, was at that time general foreman of the Wabash shops.

Mrs. Martin is survived by three children—Grace and Myrtle Martin of this city and William J. R. Martin of the Martin bank of Little Rock, who is here to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Martin was a most estimable woman and had many friends.

The remains will be taken to Little Rock for interment.

ELDON NOLLE.

Eldon Nolle, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nolle, died Friday morning at his home in Bondy of tuberculosis, aged 14 months. The funeral will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. at the home residence and the interment will be at Macon cemetery.

AUGUSTUS F. LOHRMAN.

Augustus F. Lohrman died of tuberculosis at 525 1/2 Friday morning at his late residence, 421 North Jackson street, aged 37 years.

Mr. Lohrman came to Decatur August 19, 1904, from Oakbrook, Ill., and associated himself in the grocery business with Fred Kipp, with whom he remained until April 15, 1905, when failing health compelled him to retire from business. He leaves a wife, father, mother, three brothers and a sister to mourn his loss. He was a member of Macon lodge, No. 8, A. O. U. M., Macon chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., Beaumont commandery, No. 9, K. T., and Eastern camp, No. 1626, M. W. A. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 2 p. m. Sunday and will be under the auspices of Beaumont commandery, Macon lodge and Eastern camp.

FUNERALS.

GILLESPIE.

The funeral of the infant twin daughters of the late Mrs. Mary A. Gillespie was held Friday afternoon. The interment was at Greenwood cemetery.

DAVENPORT.

The funeral of Carl Davenport was held Friday afternoon from the residence on North Morgan street. The interment was at Greenwood.

TRIMMER.

The funeral of John Trimmer will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from the Tabernacle Christian church. The interment will be at Greenwood cemetery.

Deeds Recorded

Isaiah Stickle et al to W. C. Outten, trustee, block 4 in R. J. Ochsley's addition to Decatur, except 100 feet in width of the north side of said block; \$2000.

Rebecca E. Rose et al to Oliver J. Wray, 13 acres in the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of 24, 16, 1 east; \$1.

J. W. Hawver to J. S. Fombell et al, trustees, one acre in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 9, 17, 3 east; \$195.

Adam Blum to William Danzeisen, 155 acres known as lot 2 in the assessment subdivision of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 7, 16, 2 east; \$5.

Rosella J. Bundy to Nancy B. Wray, half interest in lot 3 in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 24, 16, 1 east; \$1.

Robert Young to J. C. Judges, lot 1 block 9 in Smith & Co's addition to Decatur; \$281.

People's Saving and Loan association to J. C. Judges, lot 1 in block 9 in Smith & Co's addition to Decatur; \$58.

Tends to Beautify Town

There is an excellent law in this city which requires that buildings constructed in residence streets, even when they are built for commercial purposes, shall be made slightly and of a character in harmony with surroundings. In consequence of this law one of the most attractive spots in Sixteenth street is the front of a warehouse and storage emporium. The front of the building is plain, except for a row of heavily barred windows and a door at the side.

But the building it set far enough back to leave a space for grass and this is maintained as a beautiful lawn, while the barred windows are decorated with window-boxes in which flowers are kept all through the season. A close-growing English ivy has been trained on the wall, and there is a garden along the walk and beneath the windows filled with all manner of old-fashioned flowers. The storage company, which caters to the best trade, could hardly have a better advertisement.—Washington Star.

For Bering

The Shelby county democratic convention on Friday instructed the state delegates to vote for Wilson Bering of this city for member of the state central committee. He won the delegation over Dr. Tamplin of Mattoon, who was a former resident of Shelbyville.

Big Price

H. O. Minnis of Edinburg a few days ago sold a high bred horse, "Choice Goods," for \$1500. The purchaser was a Menard county farmer.

The Last Straw

Mrs. Muggins.—My husband is a perfect crank.

Mrs. Buggins.—All husbands are, my dear.

Mrs. Muggins.—But fancy a man who complains that my mustard plasters are not as strong as those his mother used to make.—Philadelphia Record.

THRIFT IN LEAD

Shown Greatest Strength in the Democratic Primaries Held Last Night

MAFFIT IS A CLOSE SECOND

Convention Will Evidently Have to Decide on the Candidate for Sheriff—List of City Delegates

Decatur—Precinct	Thrift	Moffit	Wilson
1	3	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	1	1	1
5	1	1	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
10	1	1	1
11	1	1	1
12	1	1	1
13	1	1	1
14	1	1	1
15	1	1	1
16	1	1	1
17	1	1	1
18	1	1	1
Totals	26	30	2

There will be 123 votes in the convention. Thrift now has the lead, but if Wilson continues his fight in the county townships with the same success that he has thus far characterized his efforts he may be the leader when the convention meets on Tuesday. Blue Mound, Pleasant View, Friend's Creek, Oakley and Whitmore have not yet held their primaries.

While the interest in the result of the city primaries was keen the meetings as a rule were not well attended.

The eighth precinct meeting held in the council rooms at the courthouse was perhaps the best attended. The Wilson men thought that they had that meeting faded, but Thrift got one delegate. The Wilson men were declared to have been strong enough there to have had things their own way but they had not been well drilled. There were three delegates to be chosen and about a dozen men were named for the positions. The Wilson men evidently forgot their slate. A motion to adjourn was immediately made. One of the Wilson men murmured a protest but the motion was held not debatable and a vote demanded. The yeas and nays seemed evenly divided and the chair hesitated. O. C. Adams then said that perhaps the question of instructing the delegates. That settled it for the chairman immediately said that the motion to adjourn had carried and that decision was accepted.

TIM DELEGATES.

First—Delegates, R. E. Gray, F. B. Tait, John Schroll, Julius Gonkecke and Jack Bradley. Instructed for Thrift for sheriff. No other instructions.

Second—Delegates, Archie Christensen, William and R. H. Shimer. Instructed for Moffit.

Third—Delegates, James Hughes and Fred Wilson. Uninstructed.

Fourth—Delegates, E. Brindinger and J. Arthur. Instructed for Thrift. On first ballot Thrift got 21, Wilson 4, and Moffit 10 votes.

Fifth—Delegates, J. L. Fletcher and T. C. Davis. Uninstructed, but both for Moffit.

Sixth—Delegates—J. E. Patterson, Lon Hank and F. C. Betzer. Instructed for Moffit.

Seventh—Delegates, A. W. Cameron, George T. Rupert and Larkin Willick. Instructed for Moffit.

Eighth—Delegates, C. J. Hartley, M. G. Griffin and Wayman Wilkerson. Two for Wilson and one for Thrift. No instructions.

Ninth—Delegates, John King, Arthur Hartley, O. Moreland, George Storminger and Frank Morris. Instructed for Moffit.

Tenth—Delegates, W. H. Hale and Chappell. No instructions.

Eleventh—Delegates, M. Fahny, Henry Grobe, H. Dolan, Jerry McNamara, Andy Shoemaker and Ed Clark. Not instructed.

Twelfth—Delegates, Frank Harpstrite and P. K. Noble. Instructed for Moffit.

Thirteenth—Delegates, L. Gillespie, F. Godfrey, W. F. Clendenen, L. Dodwell, H. L. Jamison and George Danne. Not instructed but reported to be for Moffit.

Fourteenth—Delegates, L. B. Disney, Tom Wilkinson, D. Rider, J. Lichtenberger and J. C. Keck. No instructions, but three for Thrift and two for Moffit.

Fifteenth—Delegates, Joseph Brand, H. McDermott, John Powers and Jesse Fisher. Instructed for Thrift.

Sixteenth—Delegates, A. O. Rolin, J. R. Honnard, W. G. Barnes and M. G. Ward. Instructed for Thrift.

Seventeenth—Delegates, W. H. Ashby, E. B. Smith and Eli Smith. Instructed for Thrift. Two ballots were taken on instructions for sheriff: First, Thrift 5, Moffit 4, Wilson 2; second, Thrift, 8, Moffit 5.

Eighteenth—Delegates, Henry Abbott, W. Skelly, John Tabor and Ed Stricker. No instructions, but reported for Moffit.

HARRISTOWN.

Delegates—W. E. Gouge, Joshua McGeorge and W. B. McDaniels. Two for Moffit and one for Thrift.

LONG CREEK.

Delegates—L. Meyers, Oscar Quicquel, J. R. Veen and Bert McCane. Instructed for Wilson.

THE STENOGRAPHER

No Limit To The Study If One Wishes To Be Expert

A shorthand student should realize that "stick-to-it-iveness" is one of the most important essentials, not only while studying the principles, but in the matter of practice as well, after the course is completed. In his study he should be thorough, analyzing and mastering every rule. Each lesson should receive unceasing analytical study until every detail is thoroughly understood; and then, in order to make his knowledge doubly certain, more time should be devoted to the study of the lesson. Frequent reviews of all former lessons should be given, so that, when he concludes his course, he will be efficient in every principle of shorthand. Then comes the real work. Having obtained a situation, he should not lose sight of the fact that his shorthand experience has just begun. Every evening should be devoted to further perfecting himself by practice. He should take notes from dictation on various subjects, until he finds himself competent to report correctly speeches or sermons. If he desires to enter the general reporting field, the dictation should be graded accordingly. If he wishes to become a court reporter, the dictation should be from legal work. The meaning of technical legal terms should be ascertained and, by proper study, he should acquire sufficient knowledge of law to give him an understanding of the matter he will be called upon to report.

There is no limit to the study required to become an expert reporter. Speed in writing is but an essential. The greatest qualification is a wide range of information. No matter how many years a man devotes to shorthand, there is always a possibility of improvement.—From an interview with Robert F. Rose, in June "Success."

LOCUSTS ARE DUE

Unless Calculations are at Fault the Hungry Horde Will Soon Appear

Around Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, where the season is advanced about two weeks further than it has here the seventeen year locusts are beginning to appear, so it is pretty safe to predict that in a month or six weeks there will be billions of the noisy creatures buzzing, screeching, and harking in grass and trees and eating like Kansas grasshoppers.

The last visit of the Cicada Septendecim, as the scientists call them, occurred in 1885, so that the seventeen years is just up.

Go out into the fields or parks in a week or so, and you will probably find little black bugs issuing from the ground. These small insects develop into full-grown winged locusts within a few hours. They live less than six weeks and then their dead bodies cover the ground.

The plague of locusts in 1885 appeared in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and in some of the southern states. They cause much injury to tender shrubs and trees.

The female locust deposits her eggs on twigs and leaves. She cuts the made does not. Both perish in five or six weeks. Then the eggs hatch out six weeks later and the young larvae drop to the ground and burrow into the earth to rest and grow for sixteen years.

They are waking up now and coming out of the ground. The little bugs crawl up the nearest tree, and in a few hours transform into winged insects. The tiny shell of the bug splits open, and the insect emerges, a full-fledged, noisy locust.

The male "sings." His musical apparatus consists of two small drums of membrane at the sides of the abdomen. These are made to vibrate by strong muscles. One locust makes a great noise. Thousands of them make a din that can not be described.

The loudest chorus will be heard in the land for six weeks.

The Indians eat locusts. They make a rare dish served every seventeen years. Scientists have tested the edibility of the insects.

They found that if they were fried in butter they are rather palatable.

Activity

Father—Well, what has Tommy been doing today?

Mother—He cut off a piece of the cat's tail, broke three windows, blackened the cook's eye and built a bonfire in the cellar.

Father—Is that all? Tommy must be improving.

COLE SHOE CO., 148 EAST MAIN ST.

Two Million Wearers of Queen Quality Shoes Proclaim Them Perfect



They are the marvel of Shoemaking. Science and common sense are partners in their construction. Science, that knows the anatomy of the foot; common sense, that applies this knowledge with result of greatest comfort, daintiest and dressiest effect. Womankind's most popular shoe.

"Queen Quality" Shoes are made in the largest factory in the United States. They are worked on by the most expert shoemakers in the country. They are made of the finest qualities of every variety of kid and leather. Every factor that increases worth is employed to increase their satisfaction-giving. The weak points in other shoes are the strong points in "Queen Quality."

They are christened most appropriately—"Queen Quality."

PRICES—BOOTS \$3, OXFORDS \$2.50

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS

THE DAILY SUNDAY SEMI-WEEKLY

DECATUR

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME

WELL PRINTED, WELL EDITED, WELL DISTRIBUTED, WELL READ

The Folly of Oversensitiveness

Oversensitive people are usually very finegrained, highly organized, and intelligent, and, if they could overcome this weakness, would become capable, conscientious workers. This falling-for it is a falling, and a very serious one, too, is an exaggerated form of self-consciousness, which, while entirely different from egotism or conceit, causes self to loom up in such large proportions on the mental retina as to overshadow everything else. The victim of it feels that, wherever he goes, whatever he does, he is the center of observation, and that all eyes, all thoughts are focused upon him. He imagines that people are criticizing his movements and his person, and making fun at his expense; when in reality, they are not thinking of him, and perhaps did not see him.—June "Success."

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Marriage Licenses

Edgar W. Snyder, Bloomington.....24
Lizzie A. Thrum, Sterling.....18

TAYLORVILLE

Charles E. Brown, Argenta.....19
Annie Hall, Blue Mound.....18
Joseph A. Turgon, Assumption.....21
Julia A. Cushing, Assumption.....21
George Volster, Nokomis.....21
Maud Scott, Nokomis.....22
Lawrence Lynch, Pana.....22
Ledia Wright, Pana.....22
John Aelquist, Palmer.....22
Joseph Oiler, Taylorville.....22

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Eastburn R. Mooney to Jacob M. Wilcox, east half of lot 1 block 2, Mt. Auburn; \$100.

Silas A. Wood to William E. Sibley, lots 1 and 4 and north 40 feet of lot 5 block 7, Smith's addition to Pana; \$2400.

Eastburn R. Mooney to Raymond E.

A Splendid Remedy

Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone, and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body and effect some wonderful cures. Mr. D. F. Moore, Agent Illinois Central Railway, Milan, Tenn., states: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism, backache, etc., in my family. It is a splendid remedy. We could not do without it." 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 at John E. King.

Thirty-eight per cent of the habitual drunkards in London are women.

Hot Weather Weakness

If you feel ragged, out, listless and lacking in energy, you are perhaps suffering from the debilitating effects of summer weather. These symptoms indicate that a tonic is needed that will create a healthy appetite, make a digestion perfect, regulate the bowels and impart natural activity to the liver. This, Herbine will do; it is a tonic, laxative and restorative. H. J. Freckard proprietor Grand View Hotel, Cheery, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine for the last twelve years, and nothing on earth can beat it. It was recommended to me by Dr. Newton, Newton, Kan." 50c at John E. King.

Seven Victoria crosses have been won by Gordon Highlanders during the war.

Tax on Babies

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puffy and feeble they should be given a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge, the children's tonic. It will stimulate and facilitate the digestion of their food, so that they soon become strong, healthy and active. 25c at John E. King.

There are now 500 newspapers in Japan. Thirty years ago there was only one.

Constipated Bowels

To have good health, the body should be kept in a laxative condition, and the bowels moved at least once a day, so that all the poisonous wastes are expelled daily. Mr. G. L. Edwards, 142 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine to regulate the liver and bowels for the past ten years, and I find it a reliable remedy." 50c at John E. King.

CLINTON.

A meeting of the charter members of the local lodge of Elks was held Monday night at Mr. Lemon's office and it was decided to hold initiation services and election of officers on Tuesday night, June 10. The Decatur lodge will do the work.

A marriage license was issued on June 3rd to David T. Gane of Lane and Miss Julia A. Rees of this city. They were married at the home of Mrs. Jeanette Robinson on Wednesday evening.

The first band concert of the season will be held Saturday night.

Official announcement has been made that the appropriation for piping water from Salt Creek to Clinton for the use of the Illinois Central has been made as well as for doing similar work at other points on the Springfield division. Sixty-one thousand dollars is to be expended and \$25,000 of this is to be used here.

Larry Harpster is getting his drug store in shape and will be open for business in a few days.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church entertained the members of the young people's societies of the other churches at the church this evening.

A state warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Officer Josh Johnson by Pleasant H. Hawkins of Forsyth, father of Ellis Hawkins, the man who was shot by Johnson a few days ago. The charge is assault with intent to kill. The wounded man has been taken to his home at Forsyth and his father says he cannot live.

On Wednesday in the appellate court in the case of Holly Bros. vs. the village of Dewitt a motion to dismiss was made by the appellee and allowed with \$10 damages.

It is not necessary to hire a night of way for the purpose of using water from Salt Creek to this city as the pipes will be laid along the tracks. The work will begin immediately.

June 5.

REV. WEEN

His health could continue.

Rev. T. J. Ween, pastor of the First Methodist church, has been in the city for some time. His efforts have been to bring about a revival in the church.

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LOCAL AND OTHER GOOD STORIES.

Shoes Proclaim Them Perfect

Science and common sense. Science, that on science that applies comfort, cleanest and popular shoe.

in the largest factory on by the most experienced makers of the world. Every other shoe are the only ones from Quality."

FORDS \$2.50

TRIAL ILLINOIS

WEEKLY

R

RAID

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A Splendid Remedy

... of the body and offer some wonder...

Hot Weather Weakness

... of the body and offer some wonder...

Tax on Babies

... of the body and offer some wonder...

Constipated Bowels

... of the body and offer some wonder...

YOUNG LADY UNCONSCIOUSLY TIES HERSELF TO A MAN

A very amusing incident happened the other day in a Water street electric car, which was comfortably filled when a well-dressed young woman entered and took a seat next to a man. Presently she leaned forward and began to tie up her shoe lacing. It proved rather difficult to do with her gloves on, but after a while the passengers witnessing the performance saw the feat accomplished and the lady sat back, calmly gazing out of the window as if "she was always tying her shoe" in electric cars.

At the next stop the man beside her rose to get off, but, lo! there came a struggle, and then a commotion and general. The two were fastened, not exactly hand and foot, but shoe and shoe. So diligently had the lady tied the knots that the lacing had to be cut by a pocket knife before the couple could be separated. Blushes and laughter, embarrassment and indignation were rife, for of all the comical scenes to which street cars are subject, this was one of the drollest.

VERY PROPER YOUNG LADY EATS PIE WITH A KNIFE

One day recently a well known young bank clerk was sent to the country to act as clerk at a sale. It was a beautiful day and thinking of the young lady acquaintances would be delighted with a trip to the country, invited her to accompany him. She accepted the invitation and in due time they arrived at the place and were welcomed by the farmer and his wife. The young lady is noted among her acquaintances for her preciseness and rigid observance of the rules of polite society. She is what some people term finicky. When Mrs. Farmer insisted that she partake of a little lunch the young lady yielded and the lunch was served in the shape of a piece of pie accompanied by a knife. The young lady was horrified. She was metaphysically shocked between two fires. To eat the pie with the knife was to violate a fundamental rule of good breeding and to ask for a fork would likely offend the good country woman. The young lady chose the former course and with the knife firmly grasped in one hand and holding the pie plate on her lap with the other she made the break,

IT WAS NOT NEGLIGENCE BUT A BRILLIANT SHIRT

The young man in the brilliant shirt was doing his best to be brilliant for the benefit of the company of which he was one. It was just the time of the year when every one was wearing something new and the party being on friendly terms had commented on the apparel of each other, perhaps not good form, but common among good friends. The young man's shiny shirt had come in for a compliment or two and one of the party remarked that she had always admired negligee shirts on men, to which the young man responded in all seriousness: "This is not negligee, it's brilliantine."

If Jas. Scudder, the well known traveling man had not been there Dan Dinneen might have won the money, but in such a contest he lost out because absolutely stood pitted against no show for his prize winner was in competition with a national prize winner. It happened this way over in Terre Haute a week ago. The crowd has just returned from the ball grounds and a few thirsty mortals passed through the Filbrick hotel office into an anteroom where refreshments were served. The president of the baseball association had been one of the party, but stopped in the office for a few moments visit with Mr. Scudder. The crowd in the refreshment room grew weary of waiting for him and one of the party turned to a bell boy who happened in just then and asked if he knew Dan Dinneen, but of course the bell boy did not. "Well," said the friend of the president, "it don't make any difference, just drop into the office and tell

THE HORSE TRADER WAS IN NOWISE DISCONCERTED

Few, even professional horse traders would have failed to be disconcerted by the incident, but the man who was most concerned apparently did not notice it. He had a team of bronchos and if you had listened and broached his story no doubt he would have sold them to you for lineal descendants of the great Hambletonian. He dashed up in front of the office of the Lyon Lumber company and called "hey there" to Clyde Lyon. The latter looked out of the window and shook his head. He knew that trader and was suspicious. Jim Sullivan was not next to the trader and walked out to see what was wanted. At once the trader began his spiel, rehearsing the many excellent qualities of his team. "Gentle as kittens, perfectly sound, afraid of nothing," the usual song to bait the sucker. Sullivan denies that he is gazed in admiration, but he gazed nevertheless. Just when the trader was for the third time saying "gentle as kittens" the near horse stepped sideways two or three times and then reared and finally fell over. The trader did not budge. He didn't even speak to the beast, which, when it had regained its feet, again sidestepped and then reared. The men who witnessed the performance are ready to swear that if a horse ever turned a back somersault that broncho did the trick. The horse

THE DOMESTIC WAS MIXED ON REFRAND AUTOMOBILE

You've all heard the story about the rich old guy who, when a book agent tried to sell him an encyclopedia, said, "No, my boy says that he wouldn't ride one of them. Things and I'm too old to try it now. Perhaps that was just a story at the expense of the old guy, but here's the worst end of a domestic who perhaps misunderstood. It was in the west end of Decatur. She answered a ring at the door and met an agent who had been given a tip that he could sell her a new automobile. He said something about an automobile to the domestic who shook her head and said "just went in our order for beer today."

Time is the most undefeatable yet paradoxical of things; the past is gone, the future is not come, and the present becomes the past even while we attempt to define it.

like a flash of lightning, at once exists and expires. Time is the measurer of all things, but is in itself immeasurable, and the grand discoverer of all things, but is itself undischosen. Like space, it is incomprehensible because it has no limit, and it would be still more so if it had. It is more obscure in its source than the Nile, and in its termination than the Niger; and advances like the slowest tide, but retreats like the swiftest torrent. It gives wings of lightning to pleasure, but feet of lead to pain, and lends expectation a curb, but enjoyment a spur. It robs beauty of her charms, to bestow them on her picture, and builds a monument to merit, but denies it a house; it is the transient and deceitful flatterer of falsehood, but the tried and final friend of truth. Time is the most

PAPER TWO WEEKS OLD

When Officer Harry Peake got hold of a paper nowadays he carefully inspects the date lines before he begins to read and then he knows that he is right. This is the result of a little experience that he had last summer and about which the rest of the force still joke him. Being a nit man Peake did not pay much attention to the result of the ball game when he went to work at night. The next morning he dropped around to the Herald office when the press started to get a paper and put up on the events of the day before. In some way he picked up a paper two weeks old and it happened to be the same day of the week as the one that was due. It contained a big account of the ball game two weeks old by that time but the officer leavoured it and thought he was getting something fresh. Then he went home to bed and when he came back to town that night he began to regale the force with what he knew about the ball game. When he told them about some other things that had happened the day before, as he supposed, the force began to toast him and had him on the point of being a month's salary that he was right when some one showed him a paper of that morning. To satisfy himself as to how two papers from the same press could be so radically different the officer went home and looked up his paper and found out for the first time that he had been

HAND GRIPPING

Over in Christian county there is a candidate who should be brought to Decatur and introduced to Chris Brown for a hand shake and let the boys take care of themselves. Locally Chris is famed for his "grip" and according to the following from the Springfield Register the Christian county man seems to be something of a gripper himself: Henry O. Minnis of Edinburgh, Democratic nominee for the legislature from the Fortieth district, was recently the object of one of the most unique gift-giving games that has been attempted in this locality for a long time. Mr. Minnis is noted for his hand-shake, having a grip like a vise, and during his canvassing had come in contact with many people who had felt both its warmth and strength. Several days ago one of the "wise set," who are always looking for an opportunity "to do" people by fair means or foul, accused Mr. Minnis of the famous hand-shake. Mr. Minnis thought nothing about the man or the hand-shake or anything connected with him until the next day when he came to Mr. Minnis with his hand in a sling and claimed that the bones in his hand had been broken by the hand-shake and that he wanted damages. At first Mr. Minnis thought that the matter was a joke, but when the man persisted he became aware that he was the object of a bunco game and proceeded to make it so warm for him that he was glad to make his escape and seek easier game.

William P. Fowler, a wealthy man of Boston, refuses his \$2,000 salary as registrar of public institutions. He is also treasurer of all the Unitarian churches in Boston under the supervision of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches. In which Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Paul Revere Frothingham and John Mason Little are interested. Mr. Fowler performs an immense amount of work in connection with his position, but does not receive any salary.

Expenses and Revenues

Two or three years ago there was some agitation on the subject of increasing the city's revenues by means of license fees, that apparently being the only method possible because the taxation was well up to the limit. Unless all signs fail the question of increasing the revenues must again be considered because the city's expenses grow with the city's growth while the revenues do not increase in the same proportion. The agitation was dropped several years ago not on account of the protest made by those who were likely to be taxed, but because of a discovery made by the city officials. It was one thing to be slow to take advantage of. The one incident shows how little interest is really taken in the city affairs. Politicians get out and rear up the earth in their efforts to defeat one man and elect another and induce in much fond talk about "politics" that will be observed and there is not one in a hundred that really has any insight into the city's affairs. If they had that knowledge of the city's financial affairs, which their interest in the election of officers would warrant, they would have known why the agitation on the question of increased revenues was dropped several years ago. The truth of the matter was known to the newspaper reporters at the time but was not printed. One of the members of the Meigs county bar is frequently quoted as saying, when he backs the fundamental principle of law to sustain his argument, that "public policy demands" or "it is in the interest of public policy." It is the excuse of the newspaper reporters for not telling all that they know at the time. In the interest of public policy they smoothed the item. If the average man had that intimate knowledge of city affairs which he should have, his attention would at once have been drawn to the fact that the annual appropriation had been increased from \$111,000 to \$167,000. He would have noticed too that since that time the annual appropriation has never fallen below \$133,700. The city's revenues were slightly increased but not enough to cover the increase in the annual appropriations. In the accompanying table it will be noticed that in 1907 the annual appropriation was \$111,000 and that for the following year it was \$167,000, an increase of \$56,000. The tax levy made in the summer of 1896 for use during the next fiscal year was \$61,500 and the tax levy the following year was \$78,512, an increase of \$17,000 in the revenues as compared with an increase of \$57,000 in the appropriations. There

The City Is Now Spending Each Year More Than Is Received From All Sources - How a Surplus Was Created Several Years Ago.

and perhaps \$1200 in putting new filter tanks in the filter house, so that the actual expenses have increased only about \$5000.

The fire department has increased from \$19,000 in 1897 to \$25,000 for the current year. Out of that sum however, there will be expended perhaps \$4,500 for the new hose house and perhaps another \$3,000 for equipping it. The cost of maintaining the new house will be felt only six months of the current year but hereafter it must regularly be considered for the full twelve months. The pay roll alone last year in the fire department was \$21,438. Hereafter it will be at least \$25,000 per annum for wages alone so that it is likely that the appropriation hereafter will be very little if any less.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Public Improvement	11,500	30,225	17,000	10,000	24,212	13,068
Water Works	16,000	32,000	17,000	17,500	21,500	28,000
Fire Department	19,000	21,000	22,000	28,000	25,000	35,000
Police Department	15,000	16,250	15,000	16,500	18,500	18,000
Salaries	10,000	10,000	11,000	10,000	10,925	14,510
Light	7,000	7,500	5,500	5,500	6,500	6,000
Streets and Alleys	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,500	2,500
Cleaning Streets	4,000	3,500	5,000	4,500	7,000	7,000
Repairing Paved Streets	4,000	1,000	7,000	5,000	1,500	1,000
Interest	3,000	3,000	8,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sinking Fund	4,713	4,743	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sidewalks and Crossings	3,000	2,800	7,000	5,000	5,000	3,500
Cleaning S. and C's	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Library	3,500	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	7,419
Contingent	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,250
Parks	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Law	1,700	1,100	1,200	1,500	2,000	1,500
Health	1,000	1,800	1,500	2,500	1,500	509
Rent	1,300	1,500	1,520	1,520	1,612	1,612
Time Warrants	16,332	.....	15,125	.....	.....	4,562
Library Bonds and Int. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,750	3,600
Total	\$11,000	167,000	133,720	145,152	150,000	169,000

tax levy ordinance of July 97 could be any within \$40,000.

But according to the statement that the receipts are not equal to the expenditures some figures from the city records may be cited. The annual report of the comptroller showed that the receipts last year from all sources exclusive of taxes was \$97,617. The greatest tax levy ever made asked for \$88,152 for city purposes. That was in the ordinance in July of 1900. Now the last year was a fairly good one for the city, there was as many saloons as ever, the report from the water works showed more water pumped than ever before and the total receipts were \$97,617. Now if you add to that the highest tax levy ever made \$88,152, you have \$155,769 which is almost five times

Blackest Page In Our History

That Illinois was once as much of a slave state as any south of Mason's and Dixon's line will be news to many who have not made a study of the history of the commonwealth and especially to the younger generation who have been reared to believe that such conditions never obtained anywhere in America except in the sunny southland. Yet it was only a few years prior to the outbreak of the civil war that the state which gave to the nation the emancipator of a colored race, washed its own skirts of the stain against which all liberty-loving people cried out, and to eradicate which thousands of brave men gave up their lives. It was in 1845 that the state supreme court finally declared against and 1848 when a section was enacted in the constitution which forever made it impossible to hold human beings as chattels. All this came after a long and bitter fight. Bare historical facts are all that can be given in a brief newspaper article. April 23, 1845, Louis XIII recognized slavery in all French possessions in America. French settlers from Canada brought their slaves with them. In March, 1724 Louis XIII renewed this edict, and provided regulations for slave traffic in the province of Louisiana of which Illinois was a part. The first African slaves were brought into that part of the territory comprised by Illinois by a Frenchman named Renault in 1720. On his way to America he stopped at San Domingo and bought five hundred of them. He founded a village called St. Phillip in the southeast corner of 1763 this country as a dependency of Canada was ceded to Great Britain. England at the time recognized slavery in all of her American possessions. By virtue of George Rogers Clark's conquest of Illinois, Virginia in 1778 claimed the entire northwest territory within her charter limits. Finally December 20, 1783, Virginia ceded the territory to the United States. The deed cession contained the following which for a long time afterward was a stumbling block:

"The French and Canadian settlers of Kaskaskia, St. Vincennes and neighboring villages who have professed themselves citizens of the state of Virginia shall have their titles and possessions confirmed to them and be protected in the enjoyment of their rights and liberties."

If there is so much danger from tuberculosis in milk, the dairymen ought really to boil the water.

Sketch of the Days When Slavery Was Recognized in Illinois - Difficulties Encountered in Getting Rid of The Curse - The Black Laws

of age. When slaves refused to be indentured the owner was authorized to sell them in a slave state.

Illinois was created a separate territory in 1809. The first territorial legislature December 13, 1812, readopted this law. In 1817 so much of the law as related to bringing slaves into the territory was repealed. It was contended the law sought to introduce and tolerate slavery, under pretense of voluntary servitude, contrary to the law of 1787. Governor Ninian Edwards, opposed to the principle of slavery, yet a slave holder himself, vetoed the act, contending that congress could not violate the provision of the Virginia cession act. He also held the indenture law was founded on law and principles of honesty.

When Illinois was admitted as a state article 6 of the constitution provided that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude should be introduced in the state except for punishment of crimes that no male person 21 years old or female 18 years old should be held to serve any person as a servant under an indenture thereafter made; invalidating any indenture thereafter made of a negro or mulatto where the term of service exceeded one year; persons performing indentured were held to specific performance of contract and provided that children born to negroes and mulattos so indentured shall become free at the age of, males 21 and females 18.

The notorious "black laws" of Illinois were passed March 30, 1819. The provision that negroes and mulattos could not settle in the state until they produced a certificate of freedom; over-voiced of the poor were empowered to expel them when they so desired; persons bringing slaves into the state to be sold or otherwise disposed of were required to give bond that they would not become charge of the country; all resident free negroes were required to enter the evidence of their freedom in a court of record before the June following; no person was permitted to employ a negro without evidence of his freedom; to harbor a slave or hinder an owner retaking him was a felony punishable by a fine two-fold the value of the slave and not to exceed thirty stripes; negroes without certificate of freedom were deemed runaways, advertised for six weeks and if not claimed by an owner were sold for one year, at the end of which they were free unless an owner appeared and claimed them; no person was permitted to trade with a

Use Allen's Foot Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous, a hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, use Allen's Foot Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, aching feet, blisters and calluses, and restores the feet to their normal condition. Sold by all druggists at a shoe store for 25c. Total package 10c. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

REV. WEEMS RESIGNED

His Health Would Not Permit Him to Continue the Work

Rev. T. D. Weems pastor of Ashbury church, has been forced by ill health to resign. His resignation came as a great surprise to the members of the church. His efforts have been fruitful of good results in the church. In the new church movement he has been especially active. Through his efforts the addition to the present church has been made and the Sunday school has been greatly increased.

Presiding Elder Reed has appointed Rev. Frank N. Sandefur to fill the vacancy until the regular appointment is made at the next conference. Rev. Sandefur is late of the Boston theological school and has been holding a charge in the city of Boston. He is a graduate of

AT ST. JOHANNES

Marriage of Miss F. M. Hendrian to Wm. Eschenck

The wedding of Frederick William Eschenck and Miss Marie Martha Hendrian of 561 North Lee street, was celebrated at the St. Johannes German Lutheran church last evening. Rev. Heyne, pastor of the church, was the officiating minister.

The bride wore a gown of white pearl and blue silk with transparent yoke, and numerous ruffles of chiffon. She wore a white tulle veil which was caught with a pink ermine. The attendants were Miss Minnie Knjawa and Julius Gross; Miss Ottilie Elsermann and August Leipski; Miss Augusta Jallow and William Hendrian. The bridesmaids were gowned in white with dainty trimming of white ribbon and chiffon. They carried pink carnations.

The wedding march was played by Professor J. T. Link. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on North Lee street. The bride received many presents. The groom is employed at the Pratt Cereal Mill.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET

For United States Senator,
ALBERT J. HOPKINS.
For Member of Congress,
VESTASIAN WALKER.

For Representative, 28th District,
ARTHUR J. GALLAGHER,
Of Macon.

CARL SWAGART,
Of DeWitt County.

County Ticket

County Judge,
O. W. SMITH.
County Clerk,
JAMES M. DODD.
County Treasurer,
E. H. MOFFETT.

Sheriff,
W. L. CONARD.

County Superintendent,
ALBA A. JONES.

Mary good things can be said of Elizabeth, king of England. One of these is that she is not ungrateful. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who has been invited to the coronation by King Edward, was the first lady of the land during the administration of her husband, President Buchanan. While mistress of the white house she dispensed its hospitality when the prince visited the country in 1859, and now that he is king he is reciprocating in kind. Mrs. Johnson lives in Washington. She was married in 1836 to Henry Elliott Johnson of Baltimore.

Judge Crabtree of Dixon, Ill., who died recently and left a large estate, had eight children in mind in making his will besides the distribution of his property. His regard for his country is shown in the provisions in his will. He says: "I especially value upon my son, John, as well as all of my sons, that should the occasion ever arise which God forbid, when our country requires their services, that they be made to devote their lives to the defense of their fatherland in the dark days of 1861 and 1862. It seems to me now that I could hardly rest quietly in my grave if a son of mine was so ungrateful or so cowardly as to fail to respond to the call of his country in her hour of danger or peril."

The Masonic Grand Lodge is ready for the coronation. Evidently the event is considered of much importance. The following explanation makes it all plain: "Coronation week will be strictly observed in this shop. The boys are having a part of his old point out over him knee breeches which we will wear during the week in which King Ed will take on his new slippers. We shall also put by our double-barreled goggles and adopt the monocle as a Joe Chamberlain. Bill Skansone is cultivating an English accent for us during the week and George Sherman will wear a nice pair of nutcracker whiskers, topped on next Saturday night. Mark Jamison is polishing at most best and punt putting knives to throw to second during the week of the big thing in London. One Irish newspaper writes to have to do with the affair. The show will be opened with a bang, starting and the singing of "God Save the King" every morning.

It is announced that the people of St. Clair county, Missouri, after resisting the orders of the United States court to assess the property to pay a bonus of \$200,000 voted to a railroad company in 1868, have come to the conclusion to settle with the bondholders, says the Indianapolis Journal. The road was never built, but the bonds of the company were sold to innocent parties who lived outside of Missouri, and who for that reason brought suit in the United States court to compel payment. For nearly a generation the judges of the county have refused to obey the mandate of the court. Sometimes they have lived in concealment, while others have been arrested and held in jail for contempt of court. In the meantime the debt has risen from \$200,000 to \$1,500,000. What compromise the bondholders or their heirs will make with the taxpayers of the county, who paid for a railroad they did not get, remains to be seen. Public sympathy has always been with the defrauded people. Sympathy is rather a poor consolation, however.

SOCIAL ROT

Occasionally the St. Louis Republic cuts loose from its politics and discusses some grave questions with ability. It is now in the social realm. Hear it on Washington etiquette:

Washington society should not be so silly as to puzzle its poor wits over such a bogus point of etiquette as that raised by the question of whether it is incumbent upon a company to rise when a member of the president's family enters the room.

The simple and basic truth for all Americans to keep in mind is that the president's family is, socially, like any other American family. It is the president's family not by virtue of any divine right, or any superiority of caste, but because its head has been chosen by the people to administer the affairs of this country as a faithful and conscientious public servant. The consideration due the president and his family is simply that due any American and his family.

If Washington society is in the habit of rising in a body whenever a member of the family of any member of Washington society enters the room, why, then, it should rise when a member of the president's family enters. But not otherwise. The manumission fusties who are making these lackadaisical points of etiquette in Washington should be kicked and they stand in a rish posture, remember whether anybody is entering the room or not. They try the patience of consistent and self-respecting Americans beyond the limits of endurance.

CHARGED WITH DISHONOR.

There is a class of non-combatant professions who, to save some credit for themselves, are always in speech and in the press, that these Boer generals who were instrumental, on the part of the Boers who did the fighting, the suffering and the dying, in bringing about such terms of peace as both sides could agree upon, have been acting in bad faith. They state, as if it were a well settled fact, that the Boers have surrendered with the intention of continuing the struggle in a peaceful way against the sovereignty of Great Britain until they undermine and destroy it and establish a Boer republic. This would be a species of treachery and treason that could not command the respect of the nations of the world. There will be few honest sensible people who will believe that the men who fought the Boer battles in the field could be guilty of such duplicity in so sacred an event as that of arranging peace terms after a long and bloody war. While many kinds of deception are justifiable during hostilities to get advantage of an enemy soldiers like Botha, De La Rey, De Wet and other Boer generals never indulge in deception in arranging peace, by which a war shall cease. Such conduct if indulged in at all is left to the fomenters and bluffers who do their fighting with their pens and their mouths.

It is well settled that Kruger and the so-called representatives of the Boer government in Europe and America were not consulted with reference to the terms of peace. It is also apparent to right thinking men that had these men continued to control the issues of war and peace from their secure quarters the war would have continued until the Boches, De LaReys and DeWets were all killed or physically disabled.

It is this class of warriors, who did their fighting thousands of miles from the seat of war, who have suddenly discovered that the terms of peace were agreed to by the Boer generals and their men through dishonorable motives. It might have been claimed with the same propriety, at the time of Gen. Lee's surrender that he had acted in bad faith with Gen. Grant or Grant with him. It requires more than month courage to fight as Lee and his men fought, or as Grant and his men fought, or as the British officers and the Boer officers and their men fought. It requires more than the courage of the fonder of war, on the part of the warrior, to surrender after he has fought as long as prudence and a regard for human life demands he shall continue to fight. It requires courage to receive the surrender of a brave army at the hands of brave generals upon reasonable terms and without humiliation to the vanquished and the actors in such an event are not only honest in their motives but stand to see that the agreement is carried out in good faith by those who may subsequently deal with the terms. This country had no more loyal citizens than were Lee and his generals, after the surrender, nor were there any American citizen so determined that every part of the agreement made with Lee should be carried out by the government as Gen. Grant was. So Gen. Britain will have no more loyal subjects than the Boer generals and they will have no better friends than Gen. Kitchener. The men who precipitated the civil war did not

fight the battles in the field and were not consulted as to the surrender. The men who precipitated the Boer war did not do the fighting and had practically little to say about the terms of the surrender. It was a soldiers' war, after stupidity and arrogance had brought it on, and it is a soldier's peace, a peace that means a lasting peace and that bodes no good to the future initiator who attempts to reopen the question.

Over in Pike county, Illinois, just across the river from Pike county, Missouri, there is almost an armed state of rebellion. Three or four men charged with murder have been acquitted. The last one was Frank Newman. The judge ordered the jury to return a verdict of acquittal. This has made the people rebellious. Judge Lynch is liable to hold a session one of these days in some dark forest and Newman will pay the penalty of his alleged crime. A mass meeting was held at Pittsburg on Thursday and the proceedings were so noisy. Judges were openly denounced as traitors and attorneys charged with running witnesses out of the county, and suborning others. A law and order league was organized and numerous slandering suits are in prospect. All in all, if half the things charged are true, Pike county is a good place to stay away from.

How little the general public really knows about newspaper making. An educated lady expressed great surprise that headlines had to have "just so many letters," and every one had to be counted. She even professed some doubt when advised that old newspaper men so acquaint themselves with the headlines as to be able to tell at a glance if the head will fit, without counting. She certainly would not have accepted the statement that trained newspapermen can estimate "copy" almost to the line and not only estimate it but write a story complete for a given space.

Having spent seven weeks in a debate over the Philippine bill the discussion of the canal measure ought to be materially shortened. Usually when a senator is allowed to speak until he is run down it takes some time for him to get wound up again. Following the canal bill comes Cuban reciprocity and then this fireworks. If congress can finally dispose of these three important measures much will have been accomplished in needed legislation.

The readers of Friday's Chicago Tribune have ground for an action for false representation. The baseball table gave Bloomington as the tail ender and Decatur one above. The baseball editor must have had too many high balls to give things so mixed. Kindly put us back where we belong, at the foot of the table. There is no danger there. We can't fall.

The Chicago packers are now planning to move their meat by trains to depots from which the retailers and butchers will take their supplies in their own wagons. This will mean that their number of teamsters will be so small that they can't strike very hard. It is queer how these meat men can all do the same thing at the same time, in the same way, if there is no combine?

Attorney General Hamlin will have the approval of public sentiment in his purpose of moving on the insurance trust. He will try the injunction remedy. If there ever was an air tight trust it is the insurance. A local agent and the individual company are in its visible grasp. These are good times to see if the individual has any rights that combines are bound to respect.

There is a state arbitration board of which one P. W. Job is chairman. Job appears to understand his job for he has settled two strikes this week. He got the big stores and their drivers together, and they settled. He got the big packers and their teamsters together and they settled. He is now looking after other strikers and other worlds to conquer.

Congressman Joe Cannon predicts early adjournment of congress. He fixes July 1 and calls that early. He thinks the senate has talked itself hoarse and from sheer exhaustion will want to retire early. From the Illinois cornfields it looks, however, as if Joe Cannon would shoot his firecrackers in Washington July 4.

Offentimes the lion and the lamb do down in peace together. Usually the lamb is inside of the lion when the protocol is executed. David B. Hill issuing invitations to a peace meeting is an instance in point.

The Weekly Leader at Pontiac, Ill., says a Mendota politician hired five henchmen to look after his interests and received one vote. He then offered a reward for the man who would swear

he was the faithful one, and nine swore. He kept the reward and swore that he voted that one solitary vote himself.

It would not be strange if Grover Cleveland should lose and say some things in his speech at the peace dinner. For eight years the other side has been at the bat. Grover was benched and put out of the game by Umpire Bryan.

It is not surprising that scientists should cling to the Niagara route regardless of the volcano scare. Remember that those men have been sitting in close proximity to Mr. Tillman so long that all fear from an occasional eruption has gone.

The democratic platform this year are most concerned with the issues beginning "We deplore," "We denounce," and "We condemn." So far few of them "point with pride." Why should they and for what?

The Illinois Audubon society is sending out a fiery warning to milliners against putting birds and their plumage on headgear. What do they want? Shall the women be driven to perambulate too?

Gen. Miles is again in trouble. He is accused of "leaking" war department secrets. Presumably he is innocent. He generally can be depended on to strut and meddle but not "leak."

The old theory was that to the victors belong the spoils. In the settlement of the Boer war there was a radical change. In that case it was the victims who got the spoils—\$15,000,000.

The death of John Henry Barrows, the father of the World's Parliament of Religions held during the World's Fair in 1893, is a distinct loss to progressive religious thought.

Decatur and Bloomington might form a baseball trust. Pick out a good nine from the two for the Three-Eyed league and loan the others to the C. M. Barretts or the Mowcraus.

In the Oregon legislature the republicans will have 72 on joint ballot to 18 for the democrats. A republican U. S. senator is thus assured.

Mr. Bryan is home again from Cuba. He should sell that blooded heifer if he wants to avail himself of the top notch market.

The striking coal miners have confidence in President Roosevelt's ability to bring about arbitration in the great anthracite strike.

Last fall it was the potato that was the aristocrat. Now it is the succulent beef steak.

One by one the elusive democratic issues slip through their fingers. The last is the end of the Boer war.

Fashionable gentlemen of means now hesitate between a porthouse steak and a respectable panama hat.

Job did well. Even the Job of holy writ could not have settled more than two strikes a day.

GORED BY A COW.

Young Woman Living Near Mt. Zion was Severely Injured.

Miss Mary Ames living about four miles east of Mt. Zion was severely injured Friday evening by a cow which knocked her down and either trampled her or gored her.

The young woman had gone into the pasture to milk the cow which had a young calf by her side. There was no expectation that the cow would be injured by her side. She suddenly charged the young woman and knocked her down. She suffered a scalp wound about five inches long on the back of her head and another cut on her arm, besides many bruises.

Veteran Dead

"Tack Billy" Bauch died at Terre Haute Friday morning. He was at the throttle of the engine that hauled the first passenger train over the Vandalia road, then the Terre Haute and Indianapolis. It was on March 4, 1852, and the train ran from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, covering the seventy-three miles in four hours.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around, but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not try this Balm and get well? It is for sale by all druggists.

It is believed that the newspaper man who approached within a short distance of Mont Pelee's crater, is training for a political office.

A MT. ZION MYSTERY.

No One Knows How Chris Kruse was Injured He Will Recover.

Chris Kruse, a farmer living near Mt. Zion is recovering from the effects of injuries he sustained about a week ago. Even Kruse does not know how he was hurt. His injuries were about the head, and as often happens following a blow on the head, the mind of the victim becomes a blank and he cannot remember what happened.

Saturday evening last, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Kruse was alone on his farm, all of the other members of his family being temporarily absent. He was plowing corn. At the point where he was to make the turn there was a lone tree surrounded by some brush. Kruse remembers that he was about to make the turn about that tree and after that everything was a blank.

After that it is known that Kruse's team ran away from him, that he followed, caught, and put them in the barn. He however, has no recollection of that. It was not until after he was in bed and his wounds had been dressed that consciousness returned. He had three or four ugly scalp wounds on the back of his head and there was a big lump on the side of his head, just above the ear. There were also numerous severe bruises about the head and body. What happened to Kruse and how it happened is a mystery that interests the people of Mt. Zion.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

For the Laying of Corner Stone of University Next Thursday

The arrangements are about completed for the laying of the cornerstone of the Decatur college building of The James Millikin University Thursday afternoon, June 12th, at 2 o'clock.

The ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Masonic organizations of the city and M. W. Grand Master George M. Moulton of Chicago will officiate. Invitations have been sent out by the local lodges to Masonic bodies throughout all central Illinois and it is expected that the gathering will be one of the largest of the kind held in this part of the state.

The board of managers is sending invitations to the K. of P. lodges, the I. O. O. F. lodges and the M. W. A. lodges of the city; also to the public and private schools of the city, the business college, the city council, the board of education, Company H, I. N. G., and other organizations.

The members of the board of trustees which will be in session in the city on that day will attend the exercises in a body.

The procession will form upon Lincoln square at 1:30 p. m. Thursday and will be under the escort of the Knights of Pythias.

The address will be by Rev. Dr. W. H. Penhallow, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

COUNTY SCHOOLS

Teachers Examinations Held Saturday The Free Scholarship

The regular examination for teachers' certificates was held Saturday at the office of Superintendent Keller. The examination for first grade certificate was taken by thirty-four persons and for second grade certificate by two.

Only one person showed up for the examination for the free scholarship in the Illinois university. Last year there were two candidates and both passed the examination. The one with the higher average was sent from this county and the other received a scholarship allotted to Piatt county and which was unclaimed.

Scholarships in Greer college of Hoopeston, Ill., have been awarded to Letitia Morency, Arthur Zimmerman, Mamie McKinley and Edward Hartwick for the highest averages among the graduates from the rural schools in the final examinations.

Greer college offers training courses for business and teaching, besides music, elocution and fine arts.

BOYS ARRESTED

Six Small Boys Arrested For Burglary and Larceny

Saturday the police arrested six boys who were charged with burglary and larceny. Back and Charles Culp, aged 12 and 15 years, A. Banta, aged 16, Earl Jay aged 15 were charged with breaking into a barn and stealing brass curtain poles, a brass lamp valued at \$7 and a brass kettle. The lamp had been pounded into a mass, the curtain poles chopped into small pieces and sold for junk. The boys admitted that. A fifteen gallon copper kettle, said to be nearly one hundred years old, and greatly valued, is missing, but the boys say they know nothing of it. The goods were taken from a barn on North Church street. The youngsters were sent to jail to await a hearing.

Art Geist, aged 11, and a boy named Wallace, aged 8 years, were arrested for breaking into a Vandalia caboose. Watch chains stolen from the caboose were in their possession. The Wallace boy was sent home and the other boy was sent to jail to await a hearing.

Deeds Recorded

G. W. Drury to A. E. Gonterman, lots 3, 5 and 7, in block 2 in Shaffer's addition to Forsyth; \$750.
John Klick to John H. Klick the north half of the northeast quarter of section 19, township 17, range 1 east; annually \$240.

Entertained Director's

Robert I. Hunt, the newly elected president of the Decatur Club entertained the members of the directory at a 6 o'clock dinner at his residence on Prairie avenue Saturday evening.

RICE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Last Member of Rutledge Gang Gets Extreme Penalty.

Fred Rice, who was arrested in Chicago last year with the Rutledge gang, was sentenced to death Thursday at Toronto, Ont. The other members of this remarkable band are dead as a result of an attempt to escape. Rice, Frank Rutledge and Frank Jones were accused of a series of bank and postoffice burglaries committed in Toronto. They escaped and came to Chicago, opening a studio as artists. After a hard fight they were extradited.

When being taken from the court to the jail on June 4, 1901, a woman, disguised as a man, passed close to the carriage and threw in two revolvers. The men were chained together in charge of Constable Boyd and Stewart. Rutledge grabbed the first gun and opened fire, Jones following his example. At the second shot Boyd fell dead. The men, chained as they were, made their escape to a street car, seeking to secure control and dash for liberty. The motorman and conductor fought them and they were taken. The excitement was intense at the time and there was much talk of lynching.

Two Chicago girls, Miss Myrtle Norrie, 1542 West Forty-second street, and Miss Martha Dwyer, 825 Morgan street, were greatly interested in Rice and Rutledge, having made their acquaintance through an advertisement which appeared in a paper for artists' models. The engagement of the two young girls as models was closely followed by their becoming engaged to marry the men.

Rice was a member of a prominent Champaign family.

TWO SUITS COMPROMISED

The Wabash Will Pay \$3,225 in the Two Westholder Cases

In the United States circuit court at Springfield judgment has been entered against the Wabash in favor of Henry Westholder, jr., for \$2,000 for the loss of a log and judgment for the father was given for \$1,225. The son, who is seven years old, sued for \$20,000 and the father sued for \$5,000 for loss of the services of his son. The judgment was the result of a compromise between the contestants. The boy was injured in May, 1901, at the Water street crossing of the Wabash by stepping in front of a string of cars pushed by a switch engine.

FUNERALS.

TRIMMER.

The funeral of William Trimmer was held Saturday morning from the Christian Tabernacle and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. F. B. Jones and there were many beautiful floral offerings. The interment was at Greenwood cemetery. The pallbearers were: E. M. Sutton, Parlier Redman, H. C. Jolly, D. B. McKay, C. H. Bell and J. M. Miller.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS

An Inspection of the Stevens Creek Bridge To Be Made

The highway commissioners held their regular meeting Saturday in the office of Town Clerk Culbin and allowed bills to the amount of \$400 for road and bridge materials and labor.

A joint meeting of the commissioners and the special committee of the county board of supervisors will be held on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Stevens Creek bridge on the Springfield road to inspect the foundations of the piers. The contractors fear that one of the piers stands upon quicksand and are in doubt as to what style of foundation to put in.

Poll tax to the amount of about \$100 had been collected out of \$400 due the township. The tax is due the first Tuesday in June and last year the township treasurer sued the delinquents adding about \$2 costs to the amount of the tax.

AT SPRINGFIELD

Dr. M. T. Heffernan Will Be Married Thursday to Miss Margaret Quaid

The marriage of Dr. M. T. Heffernan of this city and Miss Margaret Quaid of Springfield will be solemnized Thursday morning at St. Agnes Catholic church, Springfield. Rev. Father W. A. Heffernan, brother of the groom, will officiate. After the ceremony there will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Quaid. Dr. and Mrs. Heffernan will return at once to Decatur where they will reside at 540 North Jackson street.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

Excavation on the Mueller Celler Will Begin Monday, Other Contracts

W. Bowslier has been awarded the contract for excavating the cellar on the new Mueller building. The ground dimensions of the structure will be 60x155 feet, and it will have a ten foot basement. Bowslier will begin work Monday morning.

The Colby company has the contract for the heavy lumber and the Mills company has the contract for the mill stuff. Chicago brick will be used in the foundation, the inside walls and backing up the main walls. St. Louis hydraulic brick will be used in all of the facings.

Justice Hane gave his decision in the case of Miller for the use of Summer vs. Green in favor of the plaintiff. The case in one in which Green was garnished on a judgment against Miller and paid it without claiming the legal exemption. Miller sued to recover the amount of the exemption and was given judgment.

E. H. Green

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

NEW PLAN OPPOSED

A Few Words of Advice to Woodmen Neighbors.

Editor Herald: The question is frequently asked, What authority our head officers have to take our good money and pay it to old line agents for the purpose of trying to force something onto us that we do not want and will not have. I am unable to find anything in our constitution and by-laws that gives them authority to spend our money in trying to disrupt our organization.

Even if our constitution granted such power it would be suicidal on our part to adopt the proposed plan, as the old line companies and others interested in the scheme to bring about discord and disorder in the ranks of the M. W. A. could well afford to pay all expenses and several million dollars besides if by so doing they could succeed in inducing the members of our order to adopt the proposed step-by-step plan and thus accomplish the inevitable result of disrupting our magnificent society which has done more for humanity than any other fraternal organization that ever existed. In my opinion it would not only finish our society but would sound the death knell to all other fraternal beneficiary societies as well. It is an evident fact that the M. W. A. is the leading society of the present age and if our enemies succeed in breaking it up they would use it as an argument to disrupt all other beneficiary societies, thus depriving the poor man of protection for his loved ones.

I have been a member of this society about twelve years and while I can see nothing alarming in the present situation of woodcraft there, however, exists a feeling among the membership the time is not far distant that conservation should prevail and proper steps taken toward creating a reserve fund for the future welfare of our order.

I want to say right here and without fear of contradiction that the M. W. A. is meeting all of its obligations promptly. I will cite for instance the case of Neighbor John Wortman, who died on the 25th of April of the present year, was interred on May 1st, proofs of his death forwarded to the local office on May 4th and a draft for two thousand dollars placed in the hands of Mrs. Anna Wortman, his widowed wife on the 27th of May.

Neighbors, there is no cause for alarm. I believe there should and will be a reserve fund created but not by any increase in our present rate. The M. W. A. is the poor man's order and must remain so.

It looks as though our head officers are assuming the authority of dictators instead of being subservient to the will of the membership, from the fact that three members of the readjustment committee are old liners, there is a feeling existing and a suspicion prevalent that this committee is working in the interest of old line companies to the extent of least of using the columns of our official paper, "The Modern Woodman of America" and plastering its pages with large head lines quoting the arguments of our enemies in support of their nefarious scheme. Neighbors, I am, however, in favor of a little readjustment on a limited scale.

I believe the readjustment should rightfully begin at the head of our order and continue down the line. I would suggest, first that strong resolutions be adopted by all camps demanding that all head officers excepting the auditing committee locate at the headquarters, thus cutting off the traveling expenses; second a reduction in number officers or offices.

Third, a reduction in salaries of some of the officers, thus bringing about a reduction in expenses of at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year and instead of ninety-four cents of the per capita being necessary to meet expenses at present, under the new conditions fifty cents will be sufficient, leaving fifty cents of the present per capita to be placed in a reserve fund and if a change in our by-laws is required to accomplish this result I would heartily favor it.

Therefore, neighbors, the time has come and it behooves every member of our noble society as well as all other friends of fraternal insurance to come in the rescue and in no uncertain language or action, see to it that no man is sent as a delegate to the county, state, or head camp convention who is not in harmony with the views herein expressed and does not come out fairly and squarely put himself on record in opposition to this nefarious scheme relative to this vital question. In conclusion I would advise all true and loyal Woodmen who have the interests and welfare of the widows and orphans a heart to stand firm upon the principles and teachings of our noble order in opposition of this proposed plan of freeze out. Lift up the banner of woodcraft high in the air and let the breeze of freedom help sing our praises and all will be well.

Just a word to those without protection. If you contemplate providing for your loved ones in a fraternal society we cheerfully and cordially invite you to join our noble order with the assurance that its membership of seven hundred thousand tried and true Woodmen will protect you and yours.

Fraternally submitted,
CHARLES M. SCHNEIDER,
Clerk, Eastern Camp, No. 1426.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powder
For Children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, 151 Boy, N. Y.

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